[THURSDAY, *July* 12, 1770.] ( 87 ) [NUMB. 1436.]

# THE NEW-YORK GENERAL JOURNAL; OR, THE ADVERTISER.

*Containing the freſheſt* ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTICK

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.

ASSIZE of BREAD, publiſhed 12th of *March* 1770.
Flour at 16*ſ.* 6*d.* per Ct.

A White Loaf of the fineſt Flour, to weigh 1 lb 14 oz. for 4 Coppers.——Ditto, of Dit. to weigh 14½ oz. for 2 Coppers.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat per Buſhel | 6*s.* 3*d.* | Beef per Barrel | 46*s.* 0*d.* |
| Flour—— | 16*s.* 6*d.* | Pork | 85*s.* 0*d.* |
| Brown Bread | 14*s.* 0*d.* | Salt | 2*s.* 0*d.* |
| Weſt-India Rum | 3*s.* 6*d.* | Bohea Tea | 4*s.* 6*d.* |
| New-England ditto | 2*s.* 5*d.* | Chocol. per Doz. | 19*s.* 0*d.* |
| Muſcovado Sugar | 50*s.* 0*ds.* | Bees Wax | 1*s.* 9*d.* |
| Single refin'd ditto | 1*s.* 2*d.* | Nut Wood ☞ | 28*s.* 0*d.* |
| Molaſſes | 1*s.* 10*d.* | Oak ditto ☞ | 18*s.* 0*d.* |

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN's RISING and SETTING, till Thurſday next.

| | ☾'s Age. | High-Water. | ☉ riſes H. M. | ☉ ſets H. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| THURSDAY | 19 | 1 | after 4 38 | before 8 | Laſt qu. next Sunday, 7 Afternoon. |
| FRIDAY | 20 | 1 | 4 39 | 8 | |
| SATURDAY | 21 | 2 | 4 39 | 8 | |
| SUNDAY | ☾ | 3 | 4 40 | 8 | |
| MONDAY | 23 | 4 | 4 40 | 8 | |
| TUESDAY | 24 | 4 | 4 41 | 8 | |
| WEDNESDAY | 25 | 5 | 4 41 | 8 | |

Days 14 Hours 44 Minutes the 12th.

*The two following Pieces were intended for our laſt Paper, but came too late.*

Moſt of the Words in *Italicks* in the following Piece are Quotations from a printed Paper lately diſperſed, ſign'd *Cato*, in Favour of Importation.——

## To the PUBLIC.

GET up ye lazy Citizens and liſten to the patriotic Cato. The Non-Importation Agreement is now become a ſalacious Expedient, harken to the Dictates of cool Miniſterial Reaſon, will you contend with the high and mighty? In a ſhort Time you will be reduced to Skeletons, and be as naked as were our firſt Parents,—break the Non-Importation Agreement and ſave your ſelves and your Country from Perdition. *Ye Men of Sapience*, your political Thermometer warns you, *awake then, my Fellow Citizens, from your fatal Lethargy*, the faſcinating Charms of Patriotiſm, like a Doſe of Opium have cauſed a fatal Sleep,—rouſe,—rouſe,—rouſe,—the Turkiſh War will laſt for ever,—— the Janizaries are as numerous as Graſshoppers and Ruſſian's like the Sands on the Ocean Shore;—— *open your Eyes to the Evidence that* flaſhes around you, like the fiery Darts of the Electric Fire in the Atmoſphere, when the Thunder Storm frightens the timid Cattle, and haſtens the humble Cottager to his Shed. *The Deſigns of a Miniſtry on your Liberty are unjuſt*: *But then they are open and declared*, (*never mind that*). *The Temper of the Miniſtry will grow calm and diſpoſe them——*(*very clever*) to what?—to laugh at your Pretences, at your ſteady Virtue, at your vox et prætera nihil,—— *Ye Men of Sapience, tell me why*, ye ſhould not ſubmit to reverence Laws? *The Parliament by repealing the Duties impoſed on neceſſary Articles, have advanced to an Accommodation of our Differences*, (*they have 'tis ſo ſaid*), and held the Duty on Tea up, as a conciliating Reſerve, and as a Precedent for future Occaſions, (*which is likewiſe ſo ſaid*) to play off at Pleaſure, (*better ſtill*) —If the Non-Importation Agreement, *is continued on the preſent Plan, it muſt of Neceſſity break itſelf*, and *involve us in diſgrace*; Ergo, we may as well anticipate that Diſgrace, with a Vengeance, by deſerting the Cauſe of the Colonies, and by bringing upon us, the juſt and bitter Reproaches of our Neighbours, whom we have ſtimulated to a Non Importation.—After having had the Credit of a ſteady adherence to our Engagements. *Little Wiſdom* dictates a total Diſregard to what Maſſachuſetts, Connecticut, Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Virginia, Maryland and Carolina, are diſpoſed to do.——Cato has no Reference to thoſe Colonies,——we can keep no Faith with them. Cato, two to one is odds at Foot Ball, what think you of ſix to one? A Union of the Colonies is not eſſential. This is the Opinion of thoſe *whoſe Patriotiſm is a Love of Confuſion*, whoſe Zeal for the Public Welfare is circumſcribed by the great Importance of ſiniſter Views.—*Ye Men of Sapience* tell us, after we have obtained the Senſe of the neighbouring Colonies, at this critical Juncture; after we have received the fulleſt Aſſurances, that they are determined to ſtand firm to their Engagements, till the Duty on Tea is repealed; would it be juſt, would it be political, would it be honourable, in the Inhabitants of the Province of New-York, to take a Meaſure independent of the Approbation of thoſe whoſe hearty Concurrence we have heretofore ſolicited? Who gave riſe to the Non-Importation Agreement in the Time of the Stamp-Act? and who had the Credit of it? New-York. And ſhall New York be the firſt to diſgrace an Expedient, originally deviſed by itſelf, and give a Proof, a fatal Proof, to the Tools of Power, that hereafter, ſhould it be required, no Dependance is to be put upon the Union of the Colonies? ſhall the Year 1770, brand us with Infamy, and diſgrace our vigorous Exertions in the Cauſe of our Country, in the Years 1765, and 1766. You have been told that Firmneſs on the Part of the Parent State, would have fixt the Stamp-Act upon you, and finiſhed you as Slaves;—you have been told, by Miniſters, who are more intereſted in keeping themſelves in their Places, than in conſulting what may be neceſſary to be done to keep the Britiſh Empire in Harmony; that your Engagements are as a Rope of Sand. Will you verify the Aſſertion? Suſpect my Country Men the Deſigns of thoſe, *whoſe Patriotiſm is a Love of Confuſion*, who would be glad to ſee the Colonies divided, upon their moſt important Concerns. Suffer not the Charges *of an intemperate Zeal*, or *of Faction*, to divert you from an Attachment to your Country. The Tools of Power have trumpetted your Diſloyalty about, yet it is unimpeached but by their Sound;—your Loyaly to your King, and Attaehment to your Rights and Privileges as Engliſhmen, are connatural, you cannot deſert the one or the other, without diſgracing the Name of Engliſhmen. Suffer not your local Diſputes to induce you to take a Meaſure that will heap Reproach upon you, and bring you into the loweſt State of Contempt; the Rank you hold among the Colonies is reſpectable,—will you give it up to Infamy and Reproach, it can never be, you know very well what you are to yourſelves and to your Poſterity.

*New-York, 4th July*, 1770. FABIUS.

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Mr. HOLT,

ITS an Obſervation grounded on Experience, that Men often charge others with the Crimes they are guilty of themſelves, in order to ſcreen them from the Cenſure of their Neighbours. This is verified in the Queries in your Journal No. 1433, deſigned to prejudice Mr. Sears and Mr. Van Dervoort, in the Eſtimation of thoſe who are not acquainted with their Conduct as Members of the Committee of Inſpection: For its very unlikely that any other Perſon but the Guilty, ſhould intimate any Thing ſo contrary to Truth, as has been ſuggeſted againſt them in that Journal. Tis very probable the Queriſt is conſcious of falling under the Charge ſaid by Mr. Sears and Mr. Van Dervoort, againſt ſome Members of the Committee of Inſpection, who. contrary to the End for which they were appointed, are diſpoſed to break the Non-Importation Agreement. I ſhall therefore in Juſtice to thoſe injured Gentlemen, anſwer the ſaid Queries.

Query 1ſt. "*Is not ſelling common Bohea Tea, at the extravagant Price of* 10*s.* or 11*s. per* lb, *inſtead of only* 4*ſ*6, *and* 5*ſ*6, *a baſe Violation of our Non-Importation Agreement, as well as the Importation of Engliſh Cheeſe*, &c. *from Ireland.*"—Anſwer. Yes, But has Capt. Sears or Mr. Van Dervoort, ever aſſerted, that theſe baſe Practices were not a Violation of the Agreement? Is not the Contrary as well known as that they were Members of that Committee? How inapplicable and impertinent then, is ſuch a Queſtion to them?——

Qu. 2d. "*And if the End of Iſaac Sears and Peter Van Dervoort,'s Appointment was "to prevent the leaſt Infraction of the Non-Importation Agreement," how came they to wink at ſo notorious a Breach of it in the above-mentioned Inſtance?*"—

Anſwer. No one but a Fool or a Knave would make an "*if*" as to the *End* of their Appointment; when it has been as publicly known and declared, to all the Continent, as that there was a Committee choſen. If the Preſervation of the Agreement was not the *End* propoſed, they have greatly impoſed on the Public: And if this *was not* the Deſign, 'tis high Time that the Queriſt ſhould inform the Public, *what was* the *End* of their being appointed. The latter Part of this Query is evidently calculated to make the World believe, that Mr. Sears and Mr. Van Dervoort, winked at the baſe Infractions of the Non-Importation Agreement, mentioned in the firſt Query, than which there cannot be a more bare faced Falſhood. For when Tea was raiſed laſt Winter above the Price ſtipulated by the Agreement, theſe Gentlemen exclaimed againſt it in the Committee, and in all Companies, as having a Tendency to enervate the Non-Importation Agreement; and it was at the Inſtance of Capt. Sears, that the Committe was moved to call the Public together in February laſt, to bring the Delinquents before them, in order to put a Stop to ſuch a ſordid and dangerous Impoſition, pregnant with the moſt miſchievous Conſequences, to the Intereſt of this Country. At that Meeting it was determined, that the Retailers ſhould not, during the Exiſtence of the Non-Importation Agreement, demand more than 1*ſ* per lb. for Bohea Tea, to which they promiſed to conform. Capt. Sears, in order to ſupport and countenance this Reſolution, bought ſeveral Boxes of Tea at 4*ſ*6, and was at the Trouble to retale it out at 4*ſ*. But notwithſtanding theſe Steps have been taken to keep down the Price, the ſelfiſh Sellers of Tea, have ſince raiſed it. And altho' he has frequently complained of it to the Committee, in which Mr. Van Dervoort has joined him; yet no proper Notice has been taken of it by the Committee. The Truth of this is ſo well known to the Members that conſtantly attend that Body, that I am perſuaded they will not pretend to deny it. Does this Conduct of theſe two Gentlemen look like winking at raiſing the Price of Tea? Fy Mr. Queriſt, Fy! If you have any Modeſty or Integrity left, this Anſwer muſt force a Bluſh, even from a Heart luſting for the Fleſh Pots of Egypt.

Qu. 3d. "*Or did they find that their Power was at an End, and that they could no longer call the Folks together for* ſuch *Purpoſes?*"

Anſwer. What the Queriſt means by their Power being at an End, is not eaſy to determine: He has left the Public uninformed; as to the Meaning of this, as well as the Senſe of '*ſuch*,' which has no Antecedent that will render it intelligible. It may however be gathered from this Query, that he exults in an Apprehenſion that the People are not diſpoſed to come together to ſupport the Agreement, for it will bear no other conſiſtent Conſtruction. I doubt not, he would rejoice to have the People of that Temper: But they have hitherto given him no Evidence of an Inattention to or Defection from the Intereſt of their Country, notwithſtanding the many vile Artifices that have been uſed to corrupt them. The Majority of the Inhabitants have no Intention to violate the Non-Importation Agreement, unleſs the Merchants and Inhabitants of Boſton and Philadelphia ſhould determine not to maintain it. In which Caſe our adhering to it would not anſwer any valuable End.

Qu. 4th. "*Why then muſt many of the Committee be falſly ſtigmatiſed by thoſe aſſuming Men, with a ſeeming Deſire of breaking an Agreement, which none of them ever propoſed or intended, other than only to amend, and thereby render Permanent, that which would infallibly deſtroy itſelf?*"——

Anſwer. The firſt Part of this Query is introduced as an Inference from the preceding ones. Let us ſee how it is contained in the Premiſes. Capt. Sears and Mr. Van Dervoort, are repreſented as winking at a Violation of the Non-Importation Agreement. Ergo, the Committee is falſly ſtigmatized; or, Meſſrs. Sears and Van Dervoort's Power of calling the People together for ſuch Purpoſes is at an End.—— Ergo, The Committee is falſly ſtigmatized. Very logical Reaſoning indeed.———But perhaps altho' his Premiſſes are not eſtabliſhed antecedent to, they may be ſubſequent to his Concluſion, viz. "None of them" (meaning the Committee) "ever propoſed or intended, other than only to amend and thereby render Permanent, that" (meaning the Non-Importation Agreement) "which would infallibly deſtroy itſelf." This will be found upon Inquiry, to be as falſe as the former Part of this Query is futile. All Agreements entered into, have a primary Object to attain or ſecure. The various Articles in ſuch Contracts, have in the Judgment of the Parties, a Tendency to obtain the Object they had in View when they contracted. For were it otherwiſe, the Parties muſt act very irrational, to agree upon Means that have no Aptitude to attain the End,—which cannot be ſuppoſed. Whenever therefore any Part of an Agreement is violated, eſpecially ſuch of it as has the moſt obvious Tendency to obtain the End of ſuch a Contract, it is conſidered in ſtrict Propriety, to be broke: For a Law or an Agreement is either wholly or entirely obſerved, or it is tranſgreſſed. To tranſgreſs a Law or an Agreement, is to break a Law or an Agreement. Than this nothing can be more obvious. The Non-Importation Agreement was to be ſtrictly obſerved, until the Revenue Act was totally repealed, as thereby the Non-Employment of the Manufacturers, would raiſe a Clamour, which was the Means propoſed by that Compact to effect a Repeal, and has doubtleſs cauſed the partial Repeal that has taken Place. Whereas if we import all Goods but Tea, we ſhall deprive ourſelves of the Means that would certainly produce a total Redemption from that deteſtable Act: And as its not the Intereſt of the Eaſt-India Company, to get the Duty on Tea taken off, we have no other Means than the above left. Now it's notorious that Meſſrs. Watſon and Laight, two of the Committee, went about to ſolicit Subſcriptions to import all Goods except Tea, and many other Members of the Committee, ſpoke in favour of and countenanced that Meaſure; and if common fame is to be relied on Mr.————, has carrried on a Correſpondence with a Merchant in Philadelphia, for ſome

Months past, in a Strain that tended to destroy the Non-Importation Agreement; be this as it may, the ——— Industry of the other two Gentlemen, to break the Agreement, is unquestionable. Is this a Conduct that will render the Agreement permanent? Is it not what will "infallibly destroy itself." Is this amending the Agreement; as the Querist, either thro' Ignorance or consummate Impudence stiles it. Thus it appears that the Conclusion drawn by the Querist in the beginning of this Query, to exculpate many of the Committee, is neither contained antecedent, nor subsequent to it; and it has been abundantly proved, that two of the Committee, besides as many of them as approved of Messrs. Watson and Laight's Conduct, have not only seemed desirous of breaking thro' the Agreement, but have been very active to endeavour to do it, and thereby given the highest Evidence of their Defection from the Interest of their Country. What must the Public think of this silly malevolent Querist, who, in order to asperse the Character of Messrs. Sears and Van Dervoort, has ridiculously exposed himself? For his Queries are so futile, that if he had not abused Men who are well known to have done their utmost to support the Agreement, I should suspect him to be a Friend to Non-Importation, exposing the Weakness of his Opponent's Conduct But he has sufficiently manifested that he was induced to put his Queries, from Interest and Malevolence. I shall therefore take no further Notice of this Miscreant, but leave him to the Contempt of every Well-wisher to his Country.

*July* 22, 1770. A FREEMAN.

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*Last Tuesday Evening arrived, the Snow Thistle, Capt, Alexander Marquis, in* 38 *Days from Lisbon. By whom we have London Papers to the* 15*th of May, The Brig Jenny Capt. Hunter, was to Sail in* 3 *Days for this Place. Wheat at Lisbon was quite unsaleable, and the Price of Flour extremely low, there having been no less than* 10,000 *Barrels imported in* 5 *Days, from the* 26*th to the* 31*st of May, and large Quantities on Hand before.*

PESCARA, *April* 18.

THE last accounts received at Leghorn from Corfou, confirm the plundering of the strong town of Patrasso, by the Russians and Greeks. The Turks who were there, defended themselves to the last, till all the Greeks who were in the town took up arms against them, backed by 2000 Russians and 10,000 Maniotes, when all the Turks were cut to pieces. It is said the Turks abandoned all the Morea after this. The Montenegrins we are assured, are in full action and have already entered Macedonia.

*From the Confines of Italy, April* 19. According to advices from Constantinople, the inhabitants there are in great consternation. Six ships of war, fitted out from the arsenal, have been found in so bad condition, that the crews have been obliged to keep the pumps going incessantly.

*May* 12. Yesterday there was a Cabinet Council at St. James's.

On a motion being made in a great Assembly for an Address to his Majesty to have the state of the military establishment in America re-considered and rectified, the Ministry declared, that the troops are withdrawn from Boston, and will not be sent there again until the civil Magistrate calls for their assistance; and that his Majesty had given orders to have the state of the commissioners and the military commands in that country laid before the Crown Lawyers, in order that it might be revised and rectified, and put upon a constitutional footing.

A variety of resolutions relative to America were lately moved, when, after long debates, they divided upon the second resolution, purporting, that the letters and orders sent by the Ministry to the Governors in America were the causes of the present discontents there, viz. 79 for the resolution, and 196 against it.

On the question upon the American affairs last Wednesday, Mr. B—ke spoke for three hours and a half without ceasing.

It is rumoured that Governor Pownall formerly Governor of the Massachusett's Bay, will, at the desire of the Ministry, re-assume his government, until the distractions at Boston, and the Colony in general, are subsided.

We are told that a certain Colony Agent has proposed to Administration to settle the American disputes by arbitration. Five arbiters to be chosen by the Ministry, and five by the Americans; and those ten to be at liberty to call in five more. The place of arbitration, London; and the award to be made in three months from their first meeting.

The report of an insurrection at Constantinople, in which the Grand Signor was said to be deposed, is contradicted by letters just received from a Gentleman in high office there.

Letters from Berlin, dated April 14, mention that his Prussian Majesty still continues very ill of the gout, but that it is hoped his life is not in danger.

A patriotic Nobleman and his friends have frequent consultations on the present state of affairs in America, the result of which will be communicated to a great Assembly the beginning of the approaching week.

Is is said, that some very important matters will be agitated in an august assembly on Monday next, relative to Boston; and that the revenue acts will be again considered.

We are informed that the report of several ships of the line having been lately ordered to America, is entirely without foundation; and that no measures of any kind will be carried into execution on that continent 'till the sense of two great assemblies is known.

*May* 15. Earl Temple, the Earl of Suffolk, Lord Lyttleton, the right hon. George Grenville, and Thomas Pitt, Esq; dined with Lord Mansfield at his lordship's house in Canewood, on Saturday last.

After the division of a certain society on Wednesday last, a gentleman in administration exulting told a worthy Baronet in opposition, that they had gained a complete victory: "No wonder, replied the Baronet, *Your troops are better paid than ours.*"

Counseller Wedderburn, speaking of American affairs a few days ago, said, "in the reign of Charles the Second you conquered America—in the reign of George the Third you lost America; for I cannot consider it now as any part of the British empire."

Letters from Leghorn, of the 18th of April, seem to confirm the report that the natives of Egypt had taken the advantage of the present war, to throw off the Turkish yoke, and that the famous Ali Beg has been universal acknowledged.

The sheriff and city remembrancer, who went yesterday to St. James's, to know when his Majesty would be pleased to receive the city's second address, remonstrance and petition, are ordered to go again to morrow for his Majesty's answer, when he will be waited on by the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and common council, for that purpose.

We hear a meeting of the principal inhabitants of Westminster will soon be at their Guildhall, to consider of a second remonstrance to the throne, and that the county of Middlesex will follow the example, also New Castle, &c. &c.

Some letters from Venice mention advice having been received there of a naval victory being obtained by the Russians over part of the Turkish fleet, near the Streight of the Dardanelles, in which the latter met with great loss.

We hear that this day, after breaking up of a board of trade and plantations, some dispatches were sent off to Falmouth from Lord Hillsborough's office, to be forwarded to New-York

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*From the* OXFORD MAGAZINE, *for March* 1770.

REMARKABLE ADVERTISEMENTS, &c.

*A Card from St. James's.*

COLONEL L——l and the maids of h——r in waiting, were playing at push pin, in one of the apartments at St J—s's, at the time the remonstrance was presenting; from whence it was conjectured he would not attend the business of that day in the house, as no division was expected.

A treaty of marriage is on foot, and will speedily be consummated, between lady D—'s *Romeo*, and the Dutchess of G—'s *Charlotte*---both of King Charles breed.

*A Card from St. James's.*

Lady Grosvenor is now lodged, for the benefit of her health, at a small house in Knightsbridge, a little beyond St. George's hospital. *Asses milk sold here*, is inscribed over the door. This made a certain wag say the other day in passing by, "That her ladyship was very fond of those animals and their milk.

*To the Princess Dowager of Wales.*

A woman in politics, is like a monkey in a china shop; she can do no good, and may do a great deal of mischief.

The queen is a pattern to her sex; she entertains no passion for politics, because it might injure her eldest son.

We are informed, that the daily advice of a certain lady in Pallmall to her son, not far from St. James's, is, "Be firm, Georgy: Whatever you do be firm."

In the Dublin Journal we find the following extract of a letter from Corke, dated April 27. 1770.

"I must acquaint you, my dear friend, that the *affair* of Thunder Fitzgerald *turns out a very base murder*, but whether Thunder *or the man who killed him* committed the murder, must be determined by the jury. Yesterday Mr. Swan, who is said to be a long while *privately* in England upon *public* affairs of his Excellency, was blown by contrary winds into this port, but we expect a member here every hour, who we hear has just taken leave of our new sheriff, and is gone back to England, notwithstanding a terrible fall, by which he fractured his skull, and is since much better.

*Extraordinary Advertisements.*

Speedily will be exhibited by general O'REILY and co.

REASONS flagrant, why a popish bishop has been established in Canada, and the forts at the back of the settlements in North-America have been dismantled, &c.

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CHARLES-TOWN, (South-Carolina) June 14.

By the manifest of the cargo of the ship London, Captain Alexander Curling, which arrived here last Friday from London, it appears, that the whole of the imports, to seventeen different houses in *this town*, is only forty bales, 10 trunks, 29 casks, 8 cases, 2 boxes, 17 bundles of goods, 13 barrels of gun-powder, 18 quern and 12 grindstones: And that Messrs. John Gordon & Comp. and Mr. Philip Box, of *Georgia*, have imported in the said ship, as follows, 53 bales, 31 trunks, 50 casks, 11 cases, 6 boxes, 9 bundles, 5 hogsheads, 1 truss, and 30 kegs of goods, with 30 jugs, and 10 barrels of gun-powder.—And it has appeared to the *Committee of Inspection*, that among the articles imported for our merchants, there is not 51. sterling worth, *contrary to the resolutions*, which is to be stored, and, had the quantity been more considerable, would have been re-shipped.

*June* 21. We are assured, that the true TEA SHRUB has been discovered to grow in great abundance in this Province; but the proper method of curing it has not yet been found out.

Letters from London, dated the 24th April, say, that "the Ministry rely very much upon the assurances which "have been given by some people on this Continent, that "the Americans cannot hold out till the winter, without "breaking through the non-importation agreement:" But is it very easy to convince them of the contrary.

*June* 22. Four companies of the 31st Regiment are returned to St. Augustine from Pensacola, where they were relieved by the 16th Regiment from New York. It is said General O'Reily went from New Orleans some months ago, and that many of the troops left by him there, have since deserted.

*June* 28. In consequence of the advertisement by the *general committee*, in our last, there was yesterday as numerous and respectable a meeting of the inhabitants, at *Liberty Tree*, as ever had assembled there; who, after choosing *Charles Pinckney*, Esq; chairman for the day, came to the following RESOLUTIONS, *nem. con.* viz.

That as undoubted intelligence has been received, of some of the inhabitants of the colony of *Rhode-Island* (dead to every feeling, but a criminal attachment to their private interest) having been guilty of a breach of their agreement, by importing British goods, while the minds of their countrymen are filled with the greatest anxiety for the suspending fate of their liberties; and others, of the same colony, not having properly exerted themselves to prevent such an atrocious attempt; they are objects of the severest animadversion, deserving of every opposition, and ought to be treated as betrayers of American liberty, until they shall have made ample satisfaction and atonement for their heinous duplicity of conduct,

That therefore all commercial intercourse and dealing between us and them, shall immediately and finally cease and determine, Except, that *such goods as are already ordered* from thence, or are *expected in payment*, by persons *now actually residing in this province*, may be landed and received, if they arrive in *one month* from this date, but not after, and the baggage of passengers at all times. That no other goods whatever belonging to any inhabitants of the colony of *Rhode-Island*, masters of vessels or passengers, shall, with their consent be landed. And that all masters of vessels from thence, be accordingly desired, peaceably to depart this port in twenty four hours after their arrival, without unloading.

That as the people of the colony of *Georgia* (the hon. *Jonathan Bryan*, and a few other individuals excepted) have acted a most *singularly infamous* part, from the beginning of the present glorious struggle for the preservation of *American* rights, to this very instant, and basely taken every possible advantage of the more virtuous colonies; so they ought not only to be considered under the *same predicament* as the *excluded people* of *Rhode-Island*, but also to be *amputated* from the rest of their brethren, as a *rotten part* that might spread a dangerous infection.

That therefore all commercial dealings and intercourse between us and that colony shall likewise cease, *in fourteen days*, from this date. That all masters of vessels from thence, after the expiration of the said 14 days, be accordingly desired peaceably to depart this port within 24 hours. And that no British goods imported for that colony must be landed here. But, as it has been represented that bonds are given in Great Britain for the landing of some articles in America, the returning with which, might subject the vessels of innocent persons, ignorant of the present resolutions, to seizure; therefore it is agreed, such articles may be transported in other vessels, during the course of *three months*, and *no longer*; after which, no British goods whatever, are to be so transported.

That no subscribers to our resolutions, who are possessed of estates in *Georgia*, shall be affected by these resolutions; but may import the produce of such estates as usual.

That these resolutions should continue of force, and be inviolably adhered to, until we shall have received undoubted assurance, that the merchants and other inhabitants of *Rhode-Island* and *Georgia* have united in, and will firmly adhere to, the important measure of non-importation.

That the *general committee* do give the earliest notice to all the *northern* colonies, of these our resolutions: and recommend to them, immediately to adopt the same measure in regard to *Georgia*, and in the fullest extent.

That the *general committee* do forthwith write another circular letter to, and exhort all the *northern colonies*, to extend their plans to *every object* included in *our's*; and not to confine their non-importation to the repeal of the whole of the revenue act of the 7th of his present Majesty.

That as some few indiscreet persons have pretended to doubt, whether our general resolutions *restrain subscribers* from dealing with any but *non-subscribers*; it is resolved, That every subscriber who shall presume, directly or indirectly, to *purchase from*, or *sell for*, any VIOLATOR of the general resolutions, be looked upon in the same odious light as a violator himself, shunned as a pestilence, and held in the utmost abhorrence and contempt.

NEWPORT, July 2.

Last Thursday arrived the brig Revenge, Capt. Evan Malbone, in 19 days from Cape Nichola Mole, in Hispaniola, and yesterday arrived the brig Polly, Capt. Giles Stanton, from the same place, by whom we are inform'd, That on Sunday the 3d of June, there was a terrible earthquake in that island, which had entirely thrown down every house in Port au Prince, except one, burying a great number of the inhabitants in the ruins, 500 of whom had been dug out:—The town of Leogane was almost intirely destroyed, with most of the plantations adjacent: Petteguava, Granguava and Cild-Sac, suffered greatly: A village, called Croix De Bouquets, containing about a hundred families, two leagues from Port au Prince, had wholly sunk and disappear'd, there being nothing but water to be seen in its place; the plantations being also destroyed for many miles round it.———There were 80 persons in the hospital at Port au Prince, all of whom were kill'd by the fall of the house except one man.———A large inn, about two miles from Leogane, with a number of people

In it, was instantly taken in by th
so that no remains of it could be
of the earth lasted about two days,
numbers of people, who had escap
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Many vessels in the harbours had t
the violence of the shock, in such
the hogsheads were found standing
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Monday night being the 25th of
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Lord's day evening 9 o'clock, it was
the Pole Star, and nearly in a ran
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*six degrees* the last 24 hours. Amazi
being turned from us is invisible, an
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ANNAPOLIS

We hear that a schooner, be
*Cristies* of *Baltimore* town, merc
belonging to Mr. *Alexander Lau*
been seized in *Patowmack* rive
*Adams*, commander of the *Bost*
'Tis said the above seizures were
proper credentials from the distr
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on board.

NEW-YORK.

Monday the 2d Inst. the Ship Yo
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Week, by whom we learn, that the
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Men daily died.

Capt. Wallace from Lisbon, arriv
the 25th Ult. in Lat. 36: 18, Long.
Lawrence, belonging to New-York,
from Jamaica, 5 Weeks out, all well.

A Sloop loaded with 700 Barrels of
by Capt. Van Voorhees, bound from N
gua, was cast away about the 10th of
Place called Anagado; the Vessel is en
People and Part of the Cargo saved.

The Great and General Court or
Cambridge, after a Sitting of three W
any Business, unless removed to their
Town House in Boston, were prorogue
Governor to the 25th of July, then to
College, in Cambridge.

On Tuesday the 3d July, the Court o
settling the Line between the Colonies
New-Jersey, met at the Chamber of Com
but only one Commissioner attending, th
to the first Tuesday in May next, to meet

On Sunday last, George Seymour, alia
he now calls himself, the supposed Mur
Collins, was brought to Town by the C
who went in pursuit of him. He was tak
Friday, on the short Description given of
per, and delivered to the Coroner at Stam

He had no Money about him, and de
told many Falshoods in giving an Accou

He confesses he is a Servant, run away
of a Vessel in Philadelphia. A Gentleman
gives a good Character of Anthony Collins,
honestly by the Money he had when murd

*Extract of a Letter from Virginia to a Fri*
*dated July* 2.

"I am sorry to find the noble Cause of A
betrayed by its pretended Friends with you,
that Men who have soar'd so high as to attr
on and Esteem of all the virtuous Part of M
once sink so low as to become the Contemp
every Individual! But I hope it is not po
Mess of Pottage you should sell your inv
and entail the curse of Slavery upon your
ever, when Perseverance but for a little lon
prize and makes your Names Immortal.

We are all Patriots here, and will hold n
Connection with you if you basely desert th

On Tuesday last came to Town from V
Richard Bland and Mr. Patrick Henry, Com
the General-Assembly to meet Commissioner
Colonies (to treat with the Northern Ind
trade, &c.) They were accompanied wi
Gentlemen, among whom is Mr. Bland, Son

Capt. Ebenezer Holt, in the Sloop Polly, fr
6th June, in Lat. 31. 40. Long. 79. 40, S
Elizabeth, Jonathan Harvey Master, belong
from Jamaica bound to Georgia, next Day h
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We hear from Virginia, that the Ship Sharp
who was dismiss'd from this Place and Philad
being suffer'd to unload, on Account of hav
board not allowable by the Non-Importation
mentioned in the Papers, sailed from Philadel
to Messrs. William and John Brown, Merchan
where the Committee of Inspection finding his
missible according to the Non-Importation
was not permitted to unload, but was prepari
third Time, in Search of a more favourable
the above Account, just from Virginia, it app
Story circulated here, *That the said Ship had de*
*Cargo in Philadelphia except a few Parcels*, is an
hood, intended to Discredit the Philadelphian
the Non-Importation Agreement. There wer
Articles smuggled into Philadelphia from the
the Goods were secured, and those concern'd in
Attempt, duly called to Account.

in it, was instantly taken in by the opening of the earth, so that no remains of it could be seen.—The trembling of the earth lasted about two days, all which time great numbers of people, who had escaped out of the towns, continued sitting and walking on the hills and sides of the mountains in continual fear of being swallowed down.—Many vessels in the harbours had their cargoes shifted by the violence of the shock, in such manner, that some of the hogsheads were found standing on their heads, but the vessels and people on board received no hurt.

A very high mountain standing close by the shore, was thrown into the sea, which caused a swell to rise to the height of 130 Feet above the common surface: Another large mountain, about two miles from Port au Prince, back in the country, was blown up in the air, leaving a large bason of water about 3 or 4 fathoms deep. Captains Malbone and Stanton felt the shock pretty hard at the Mole, about 130 or 140 miles from Port au Prince, but no damage was sustained at that place.

Monday night being the 25th of last month, a Comet was seen; on Wednesday eve it was a little westward of the Milky Way, and from a cursory view, judged to be near the right shoulder of Serpentarius; Saturday evening at 9 o'clock it was about 5 degrees east of Alpha Lyræ; Lord's day evening 9 o'clock, it was 6 or 7 degrees east of the Pole Star, and nearly in a range with Beta in Ursa major and the Pole Star, having passed not less than *Forty-six degrees* the last 24 hours. Amazing rapidity! The tail being turned from us is invisible, and we see only the Nucleus, or the head inveloped in a dusky atmosphere.

## ANNAPOLIS, July 5.

We hear that a schooner, belonging to Messrs. *Cristies* of *Baltimore* town, merchants, and a sloop belonging to Mr. *Alexander Lang* of Vienna, have been seized in *Patowmack* river, by Sir *Thomas Adams*, commander of the *Boston* man of war.—'Tis said the above seizures were made for want of proper credentials from the districts in which they took their lading, and that no dutiable goods were on board.

## NEW-YORK. July 12.

Monday the 2d Inst. the Ship York, Capt. Marshall, arrived here from Allicant, but last from Gibraltar in 8 Week, by whom we learn, that the Russian Fleet, under the Command of Admiral Elphinstone, was at Port-Mahon when he sailed, and that there was a great Sickness on board the Ships, whereof great Numbers of their Men daily died.

Capt. Wallace from Lisbon, arrrived at Philadelphia, the 25th Ult. in Lat. 36: 18, Long. 69, spoke the Ship Lawrence, belonging to New-York, bound to London from Jamaica, 5 Weeks out, all well.

A Sloop loaded with 700 Barrels of Flour, commanded by Capt. Van Voorhees, bound from New-York for Antigua, was cast away about the 10th of last Month, on a Place called Anagado; the Vessel is entirely lost, but the People and Part of the Cargo saved.

The Great and General Court or Assembly held at Cambridge, after a Sitting of three Weeks, refused doing any Business, unless removed to their ancient Seat, the Town House in Boston, were prorogued by the Lieutenant Governor to the 25th of July, then to meet at Harvard College, in Cambridge.

On Tuesday the 3d July, the Court of Commissioners for settling the Line between the Colonies of New-York and New-Jersey, met at the Chamber of Commerce in this City, but only one Commissioner attending, the Court adjourned to the first Tuesday in May next, to meet at the same Place.

On Sunday last, George Seymour, alias James Neal, as he now calls himself, the supposed Murderer of Anthony Collins, was brought to Town by the Coroner and others who went in pursuit of him. He was taken at Norwalk on Friday, on the short Description given of him in our last Paper, and delivered to the Coroner at Stamford.

He had no Money about him, and denies the Fact, but told many Falshoods in giving an Account of himself.

He confesses he is a Servant, run away from the Captain of a Vessel in Philalelphia. A Gentleman from Middletown, gives a good Character of Anthony Collins, and says he came honestly by the Money he had when murder'd.

*Extract of a Letter from Virginia to a Friend in New-York, dated July 2.*

"I am sorry to find the noble Cause of America likely to be betrayed by its pretended Friends with you, can it be possible that Men who have soar'd so high as to attract the Admiration and Esteem of all the virtuous Part of Mankind, should at once sink so low as to become the Contempt and Derision of every Individual! But I hope it is not possible, that for a Mess of Pottage you should sell your invaluable Liberties and entail the curse of Slavery upon your Descendants for ever, when Perseverance but for a little longer, secures the prize and makes your Names Immortal.

We are all Patriots here, and will hold no Intercourse or Connection with you if you basely desert the Cause."

On Tuesday last came to Town from Virginia, Colonel Richard Bland and Mr. Patrick Henry, Commissioners from the General-Assembly to meet Commissioners from the other Colonies (to treat with the Northern Indians, respecting trade, &c.) They were accompanied with several other Gentlemen, among whom is Mr. Bland, Son of Col. Bland.

Capt. Ebenezer Holt, in the Sloop Polly, from St. Augustin, 6th june, in Lat. 31. 40. Long. 79. 40, Spoke the Sloop Elizabeth, Jonathan Harvey Master, belonging to Boston, from Jamaica bound to Georgia, next Day happened a violent Gale of Wind.

We hear from Virginia, that the Ship Sharpe, Capt. Spier, who was dismiss'd from this Place and Philadelphia without being suffer'd to unload, on Account of having Goods on board not allowable by the Non-Importation Agreement, as mentioned in the Papers, sailed from Philadelphia, address'd to Messrs. William and John Brown, Merchants in Norfork, where the Committee of Inspection finding his Cargo not admissible according to the Non-Importation Agreement, he was not permitted to unload, but was preparing to Sail the third Time, in Search of a more favourable Clime. From the above Account, just from Virginia, it appears that the Story circulated here, *That the said Ship had delivered all her Cargo in Philadelphia except a few Parcels*, is an infamous Falshood, intended to Discredit the Philadelphians, and weaken the Non-Importation Agreement. There were indeed a few Articles smuggled into Philadelphia from the said Ship, but the Goods were secured, and those concern'd in the fraudulent Attempt, duly called to Account.

Yesterday sailed the Earl of Halifax Packet Boat, with the Mail for Falmouth. She carries Orders from the Merchants here for a general Importation of Goods, except the single Article, *Tea*, (on which the Duty laid by the Parliament for raising a Revenue in America remains unrepeal'd) and all other Goods on which a Duty for the like Purpose may be laid. These Orders are in Consequence of a late Alteration in the Non-Importation Agreement, which, since the People of Boston and Philadelphia have refused their Consent to, has been made, upon the Subscription of about 800 of the Inhabitants, which the opposite Party who were against the Alteration, say is but about a fourth Part of the people who had a Right to vote upon this Occasion; but who thinking the Proceedings irregular, refused to Sign on any Side. They intend to publish a Protest with their Names subscribed, as also of the Principals on the other Side. The Principles of this Dispute, for want of Room cannot be explained in this Paper, but may be in our next.

*A Letter from a Gentleman in Virginia.*

SIR, Virginia June 30th, 1770.

OUR General Assembly which met, by Adjournment, upon the 21st of May, is just broke up. The only Question, in which the Interest of the Colonies in general was concerned, came on before the House of Burgesses, on the 23d Day of this Month, upon his Excellency our Governor's communicating to the House the famous Act of Parliament, for repealing the Duties upon Glass, Painters Colours, and Paper of British Manufacture. If he expected this Act would produce any conciliating Effects, he was greatly mistaken; for the Principles upon which it was founded, appeared so derogatory to the Rights of American Liberty, that the House was inflamed with Resentment, spurned at the pretended Favour, and *unanimously* voted a Petition to the King, asserting their Rights, agreeable to their former Addresses, Representations, and Remonstrances. They did not expect this Petition would produce any Alteration in the Conduct of the British Ministry; but, they intended it, as their Protestation, never to submit silently, to the Power of the Parliament to Tax the Colonies. This was all the Assembly thought proper to do, upon this important Point, in their Legislative Character; but as private Gentlemen, they renewed and enforced their former Association against the Importation of Goods from Great Britain. In this Association they were joined by a considerable Body of Merchants, who were at that Time in Williamsburg; and I doubt not the Association will, in a very few Weeks become universal throughout the Colony.

A determined Spirit of Opposition to the Power of the British Parliament to Tax the Colonies, prevails among all Ranks of People, except a very few Crown Officers. The new Association is dispersed through the several Counties, and is signing very fast. Committees in the necessary Parts of the Country are appointed to inspect the Imports, and to exert every constitutional Measure to prevent vending any Article contrary to the Association; those who do not adhere to, or who transgress the Terms of it, will be deemed Enemies to American Liberty: their Names will be made Public; their Companies avoided; and every Stigma fixed upon them to make them despicable.

But this is not all, the principal Gentlemen in the several Counties, are preparing to open Subscriptions for establishing Manufactures in their Counties; which will, in a very short Time make it unnecessary to import a single useful Article of Life from Great Britain. Nay, it is much talked of, to withhold our Exports from Great Britain; and even to relinquish the Cultivation of Tobacco, and turn our whole Force to the Improvement of our Flocks, Herds, and Manufactures; which, though we may hereby not receive so large an annual Income from our Estates, will render us happy, and be a sure Means of preserving our Liberty, which to us is of much higher Value than Riches. In short, the Conduct of the Ministry, has opened our Eyes; we now see that we can live within our selves; that our present Wants may be supplied, by importing only a few Articles from Great Britain; and that in a very short Time we can live without them. Luxury and Dissipation are quite banished from among us; Frugality and Industry are universally prevailing. The whirling of our Spinning Wheels afford us the most delightful Music, and that Man is the most respected who appears clad in Homespun; as such a Dress is a sure Evidence of Love to his Country.

When I take a Survey of the surprising Increase of Manufactures among us, since the Beginning of our Dispute with the Parliament, and the swift Advances we are making in Improvements of all Sorts of necessary Clothing and Tools for Agriculture, I consider the British Ministry as the best Friends to the Colonies. They, indeed aimed at subverting our civil Liberties; but in so doing, they have pointed out to us the most effectual Way to preserve them: A Way, which we are determined to pursue with unremitted Perseverance; and which no Custom-House Officers, no Judges of Vice-Admiralty Courts, no Statutes of Harry the 8th, nor even the Fleets and Armies of the Kingdom, can force us from.

Go on then ye Politicians who govern the British Councils with such Wisdom, as to make yourselves the Ridicule of all Mankind,—go on with Declarations, that you will oblige America to lick the Dust from your Feet,—go on and force the Colonies to know their true Interest, to learn Instruction,—and to improve their domestic Felicity, by establishing Manufactures universally. This you have done already in a great Measure, by the Duties you have heretofore imposed, and you will do it effectually by imposing fresh Duties upon their Imports, and by continuing your present System of Colony Administration. Such a Conduct will, in the Opinion of the Colonists, exalt your Characters, and demonstrate to the World, the Wisdom of your Councils, which improve the Manufactures of the Colonies, to the impoverishment and Destruction of your own Tradesmen.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, INWARD ENTRIES.

*Sloop Pitt, Gerbeaux; Defiance, Loan; and Mary, Bean, from Hispaniola; Mercury, Smith, Surinam; Sally, Hunt, South-Carolina; Dove, Ferguson, Philadelphia.*

Outward. *Sloop Charlotte, Cobham, for Philadelphia; Cornelius, Gibbins, St. Christophers; Success, Beus, St. Lucea; Endeavour, Ellis, Virginia. Schooner St. John, Stewart, Newfoundland. Brig Nancy, White, Bristol.*

Cleared. *Ship Sally, Pearse; and Brig Mary, M'Kaller, to Newfoundland; Hester, Stout, Gibraltar; Two Friends, Congden; and Johnson, White, Jamaica; Enterprise, Reynolds, Cadiz. Snow James and Mary, Workman, Larne. Schooner Two Brothers, Clark, Philadelphia.*

TAKEN up about a Fortnight ago, at the South-Side of Staten-Island, by John Pollion, a Yawl; the Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, is requested to call for the same. 36 39

☞ *Want of Room obliges us to defer the Piece relating to the Importation of Playing Cards at Boston, till our next.*


TO BE SOLD, at public Vendue, at the Merchant's Coffee-House, on Wednesday the 18th Instant, at 12 o'Clock, a valuable Tract, containing One Thousand Acres of Land, Part of a Tract known by the Name of Henderson's Patent, situate within six Miles of the German Flats, on the South Side of the Mohawk's River, in the County of Albany,—equal to any Land in that Part, for Situation and Richness of Soil. Conditions will be made known on the Day of Sale. 36 36

New-York, 11th July, 1770.

PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the House of John Thurman, jun. in Wall-Street, Corner of Smith-Street, will be sold on Monday the 16th Instant.

The Shop Goods and Effects of an insolvent Debtor, Consisting of,

CHINTZES, callicoes, cottons, velvets, breeches pieces, gilded, horn and mohair buttons; homespun, mens and womens shoes, broad cloths, ratteens, druggets, bed ticks, womens stays, Turkey burdets, gauze and milenary; mens and womens hose, castor and felt hats, rattenets, shalloons, durants, tammies, camblets and other stuffs; Venetians and corded poplins, thicksets, fustians, gartering and binding, chip hats, gloves and mitts, trinkets, jewelry, shoe buckles, snuff boxes, cutlery twist, mohair, sewing silk, silk knee garters brushes; tongs and shovels, pewter plates, dishes and basons; earthen and glass ware, threads, and many other articles, much wanted at present. 36

TO BE SOLD, BY PHILIP LIVINGSTON,

At his Store, near the Ferry Stairs;

IRISH linens, worsted plush, Turkey burdets, Manchester velvets, peelong sattins, cotton gowns, Russia duck, white wash brushes and hair brushes; white cotton counterpains, loaf, lump and double refined sugars; 30d. nails, deck and sheathing nails, rice New-York rum, Jamaica spirits, cordials in casks and in cases, Geneva and brandy, sweet oil, capers and olives, marble chimney pieces, and square slabs; cordage, Madeira wine, looking glasses, netting twine, jallop root, grindstones, Jamaica sugar, and a few bundles choice dress deerskins. New-York, 28th June, 1770. 36—

Wanted to go to Virginia, *on good Wages*,

A Sober single Man, of a good Character, who understands the Smith's Business and is a good Workman.

ALSO,

Will be wanted the beginning of December next, a single Man of like Character, who understands the tending and Management of a Merchant's Mill, in the same Place, who may likewise hear of good Encouragement, by applying to the Printer at the Exchange. 36—

WHEREAS some particular Circumstances have happened, which causes my immediate Attendance, Therefore this is to give Notice, that my House and Lot of Ground, with an excellent new Vault of 21 and 12 Feet clear, and all the Improvements, situated on the Corner of Chapel-Street and William's-Street will be sold at public Vendue, on the Premises, on Wednesday the 25th Inst. July, or any Time before at private Sale. The House is well accommodated, and is fit for a private Gentleman, or any public Business. The Conditions of Sale will be made known, and an indisputable Title given, by EDWARD BARDIN, on the Premises. 36 38

WANTED,

A Miller, who understands the Management of a Grist Mill, may hear of Employment, by inquiring of the Printer hereof, at the Exchange. 36—

WHEREAS Margaret my Wife has eloped from me, and otherwise misbehaved, and I am apprehensive may run me in Debt, These are therefore to warn all Persons not to trust or entertain her on my Account, as I will pay no Debt of her contracting since her Elopement. This 12th July, 1770.

36 39 JACOB GERVERO, PILOT.

TO BE SOLD,

A New grist-mill, in the Great Nine Partners, near Filkin Town, on a durable stream that affords plenty of water for grinding in the driest seasons, with about 5 or 6 acres of land, and a small dwelling house; the mill house is large and well built, being 40 feet long, and 28 feet wide, three stories and a half high, has two pair best Esopus stones, three new bolts and bolting-cloths, and completely fitted for bolting and packing, the bolts all going by water; it is commodiously situated for country business, being a fine place for a merchant, as it is in the centre of a fine wheat country, lying about 15 miles east from Poughkeepsie, on the great country road leading from thence to Filkin-Town, Sharon, Salisbury, &c. Any person inclining to purchase said mill, may apply to the subscriber on the premises. 36 32 CALEB HAIGHT, Jun.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE quarter part of an original proprietory right in the patent of Westenhook; also one ninth part of another proprietory right in the said patent: Those lands lie in the county of Albany, to the southward of the city of Albany, on the east side of Hudson's river; the quality unexceptionably good, and the situation in a very well settled part of the country.—Also four small lots of land in the patent called Tombenick, on the east side of Hudson's river, and at the distance of about 16 miles from the city of Albany: The lots contain 450 acres of land, three of 100 acres each, and one of 150 acres, which last is mostly low land; one of the lots has a very fine fall of water, and conveniency for saw-mills, and plenty of choice timber may be had in the neighbourhood; the distance from Hudson's river is only 8 miles, where a very good road is made and daily used. Any person inclining to purchase, may be more fully informed by PHILIP LIVINGSTON, at New-York, good bonds will be taken in payment. New-York, 11th July, 1770. 36 39

## POET'S CORNER.

### On VIRTUE.

*NO Joys of Senſe like conſcious Goodneſs pleaſe,*
*More bright than Glory, and more ſoft than Eaſe;*
*In proſpect treach'rous thoſe enchant the Eye,*
*Yet when approach'd, illuſive, fleet and die:*
*Still others riſe, ſtill pleaſe and cheat the ſame,*
*While hop'd for Mountains,—when poſſeſs'd, a Name.*
*So charms a Cloud, with ev'ry Tincture gay,*
*When, from afar, it breaks the ſeven Fold Ray;*
*But when we reach it, we diſcern no more,*
*The flatt'ring Colours we admir'd before.*
*While Virtue reigning in the gen'rous Heart,*
*Alone can here ſubſtantial Bliſs impart;*
*'Tis this, ſtrong beaming, though our Noon be paſt,*
*Bids Life's ſhort Day be ſplendid to the laſt;*
*Charms Pain and Sickneſs, in the Saint or Sage,*
*And melts to Joy, the Heart of frozen Age,*
*In Want, Content (unenvied Wealth) beſtows;*
*In Evils Patience; even in Pomp, Repoſe,——*
*All Wonders riſe at her invoking Breath,*
*A Life of Rapture, from the Wounds of Death.*

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TO BE SOLD,
Upon reaſonable TERMS, at
ABEEL and BYVANCK's,
*Near Coenties-Market,*
A conſiderable Aſſortment of Ironmongery and Cutlery,—

ALSO,

POWDER, Shot,
London IC ſteel, Bliſter'd ſteel
German do.
Beſt refin'd bar iron,
Hoop iron,
Copperas,
Chalk,
Iron pots and kettles, equal to the Holland,
Large iron tea kettles,
Do. ſtew pans,
Do. dripping pans,
Do. Skillets, dogs, waggon and cart boxes,
Poſt and box coffee mills,
Sealed half buſhels,
6d. and 24d nails,
Clout nails ſorted,
Brads ſorted from 1d. to 6d.
Files ſorted from the largeſt rubbers to the ſmalleſt ward files,
Chiſſels, plain irons, &c. &c. ſorted, ſuperior to thoſe imported from Great Britain, and at a leſs price,
American made Sithes,
Straw knives.
Beſt long and ſhort ſteel
Blade mill ſaws, ſingle or in ſets, other ſaws of different ſorts,
Fine braſs wire for wheat ſcreens,
Indian beads ſorted,
Do. looking glaſſes and Hatchets,
Beſt yellow oil flints, very cheap, by the thouſand or greater quantity,
Velvet corks cheap,
Beſt glue,
Houſe and horſe bells.

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For BRISTOL,
The Brig NANCY,
(At Cruger's Wharf,)
HENRY WHITE,
Maſter; will ſail in about a Fortnight's Time. For Freight or Paſſage, &c. apply to ſaid Maſter, or John Harris Cruger, who has for Sale, by retale,
A Cargo of choice SALT, on board the Brig Aaron, Joſeph Holmes Maſter, at Cruger's Wharf, juſt imported from the Iſle of May. July 5th. 35 38

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TO BE SOLD,
*Juſt arrived from England,*
A Small number of Servant Lads, (two of them Scriblers, who mix and prepare the Wool for fine Cloths) all by Indenture to ſerve 4 Years: Inquire of
35 38 JOHN HARRIS CRUGER.

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To be Sold, for no Fault,
A Likely Negro Wench, about 18 Years of age, can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printer. 35 38

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*To be ſold, at Vendue, on the ſecond Day of October next enſuing, (or at private Sale any Time before,)*
A Farm or plantation in Middletown, in the county of Monmouth, pleaſantly ſituated on Sandy-hook bay, it contains about 120 or 130 acres, near 10 acres of which is ſalt meadow: There is a dwelling houſe, barn and orchard on ſaid place,—there is part of it wood land, and an excellent ſpring of water cloſe by the door: It is naturally fenced on two ſides, one ſide by the bay, the other ſide by the creek; there is a great quantity of ſea weed yearly drives on ſhore, which makes good manure; there is plenty of fiſh to be caught in the ſeaſon, either with hook or net, as alſo clams and other ſhell-fiſh. Whoever inclines to purchaſe, may apply to SAMUEL BOWNE, living on the premiſes. June 29th, 1770. 35 38

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For CAPE FEAR, in North-Carolina,
The Sloop FANNY,
*John Green* Maſter,

WILL ſail in about 15 Days. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on board, lying at Murray's Wharf. 35 37

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ALL perſons indebted to the late Co-partnerſhip of Bolton and Sigell, are once more humbly requeſted to pay their reſpective accounts before the firſt of Auguſt next, to enable them to make a final ſettlement of all their affairs. Such accounts as will not be paid by that time, will be put into the hands of an Attorney, without further notice. 34 37

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ANY Gntleman inclining or intending to carry on the Spermaceti-Works, in all the various Branches; may hear of a young Man at Mr. Gilſton's, near the Head of Chapel-Street; who will engage to anſwer his higheſt Expectations, in performing every Branch thereunto belonging: And likewiſe erect the Materials for carrying on ſaid Buſineſs. 36—

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To be SOLD, by
HEYMAN LEVY, in Bayard-Street.
CHOICE northern beaver and large racoon by the pack or ſmaller quantity, half dreſſed dear and red hair leather, old coat beaver, very beſt whiting by the hogſhead, a few caſks claret, French cotton in large and ſmall bails, beſt French indico, Heſſians, crokes, a few ſets ſuperfine table cloths and napkins, large ſtrong men's ſhoes, black and white wampum, hair pipes, ſhells for Indians, beſt oil ſtints, vermillion, tin kettles, 15 or 20 in a neſt; ſmall white and coloured beads, lead in ſmall bars, and a few caſks beſt Teneriffe wine in quarter caſks.

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GEORGE BALL,
Being obliged to move until the Store in which he now lives, in Bayard-Street is rebuilt, will ſell, very low for Caſh;

*Pencill'd China.*
TEA table ſets complete,
Quart bowls, [45 ps.
Pint ditto,
Cream jugs,
Sugar diſhes,
Tea pot ſtands,
Spoon boats,
Flower jarrs,
Quart mugs,
3 pint coffee pots,
Coffee cups and ſaucers,
Butter plates,
Tea cups and ſaucers with handles.

*Burnt Image China.*
Complete tea table ſets, (39 ps.
Gallon bowls,
Three quart do.
3 pint do.
2 pint do.
1 pint do.
Chocolate do.
Cups and ſaucers, (4 ſizes,
Tea pots,
Cream jugs with covers,
Sugar diſhes,
Tea pot ſtands,
Cups and ſaucers with handles, large and ſmall,
Odd ſaucers,—Salt ſellers.

*Blue and white China.*
Table and ſoup plates,
Odd ſaucers,—Salt ſellers,
Do. cups, 2 ſizes,
Gallon bowls,
3 Quart do.
3 Pint do.
2 Pint do.
1 do. do.
3 Pint coffee pots,
½ Pint bowls,
Butter plates,
Large cups and ſaucers,
Small do.
Tea pots, 3 ſizes,
Do. and ſtands,
Spoon boats.

*Brown China,*
Large tea pots,
Small do.
Slop bowls,
Chocolate do.
3 Pint coffee pots.

*White China.*
Sugar diſhes,
Cream jugs,
Flower jars.

*White Stone Ware.*
Sets of oblong diſhes,
Tureens, large and ſmall,
Butter tubs and ſtands,
Worceſter pattern ſallad, Bowls and ſtands, &c. &c.
Table and butter plates,
Jelly and pudding forms, different patterns.

*Delph Ware.*
Gallon bowls, bottles and baſons, large,
3 Quart bowls,
2 do. do.
1 do. do.
Pint and half pint do.
Plates,—Bowls and baſons, 2 ſizes,
Quart mugs,—Pint & ½ pint,
Sugar diſhes. &c.

*Plain Glaſs Ware.*
Gallon decanters,—3 Qu. do.
2 Quart do. 1 do. do.
Wine and water glaſſes,
Waſh hand glaſſes with plates,
Beer glaſſes,
Common wine do.
Cruets,—Butter tubs and ſtands,
Punch glaſſes with handles,
Patty pans,—Sugar diſhes,
Salt ſellers and linings,
Jelly and bird glaſſes.

*Flower'd Glaſs.*
Decanters, new faſhion,
Wine and water, and Ale glaſſes,
Neat cut ſalts,
Do. cruets,
Bowls with covers, 2 ſizes,
Odd glaſſes with ſilver tops, for cruet ſtands,
Cruet ſtands from 12s. to £.3

*Iron Ware from England.*
Fiſh kettles with ſtrainers, 3 ſizes,
Stew pans, 5 ſizes,
Tin patty pans, 3 ſizes,
Gallon and 3 quart tea kettles,

*Queen Pattern Lamps,*
Of the neweſt patterns, very uſeful for ſick perſons,
Tin lamps that ſerves for ſeveral uſes,
Table matts, 2 ſizes,
Pocket ſteelyards,
Snuff boxes,
Tob. do. with burning glaſſes,
Japan'd ſpectacle caſes,
Ivory black, 3s. per pound,
Briſtol grindſtones,
London grindones, ſeveral ſizes,
Beſt velvet corks,
Common do.
32—

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WANTS a PLACE.
A Young man capable of attending in a ſtore or doing out door buſineſs, would agree on eaſy terms, or would be glad to keep tradeſmen's books, and may be heard of at Mr. Waldrons, near the ferry ſlip.

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BY *Order of the Honourable Daniel Horſmanden, Eſq; Chief Juſtice of the Supreme Court of Judicature for the Province of New-York. Notice is hereby given, to John Beekman, formerly of the City of New-York, Block-maker, but now of the County of Bergen, and all others, whom it may concern; that on application and due proof made; the ſaid Juſtice purſuant to the Directions of one certain Act of the Governor, the Council and the General-Aſſembly of the Colony of New-York, in ſuch caſe lately made and provided, intituled, "An Act to prevent frauds in Debtors," hath iſſued his Warrant directed to the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, commanding him to attach, ſeize, take, and ſafely keep, the Goods, Chattels and Effects of the ſaid John Beekman, an abſconding Debtor, and that unleſs the ſaid John Beekman, his Attorney or Attornies, Factors or Agents, ſhall in a Year and a Day, from the Time of ſuch Seizure, redeem his ſaid Goods, Chattels and Effects, and pay his Debts, upon giving ſufficient Security to the Creditor or Creditors to anſwer the Value of the ſaid Goods, with the Coſts; all his ſaid Goods, Chattels and Effects, ſo ſeized and taken, will be ſold for the Satisfaction of his Creditors. Dated the Twenty Sixth Day of May, 1770.* 33 36.

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*To be ſold on the moſt reaſonable Terms, or exchanged for an Intereſt in the City of New-York, or within thirty Miles of the ſame; the following Tracts or Parcels of Land within this Province, for which an indiſputable Title will be given, to wit,*

TWO thouſand five hundred acres of land, on the eaſt ſide of Hudſon's river, within twenty-nine miles of the city of Albany, adjoining the line of diviſion between this province and the province of the Maſſachuſets-Bay, and contiguous to ſundry ſettlements.

One thouſand acres of land on the ſouth ſide of the Mohawks river, and on the eaſt ſide of Schohärie creek, within two miles of the ſettlements of Turlock and Cobus Kill.

One thouſand three hundred acres of land, a few miles to the eaſtward of Fort Edward, already divided into lots, and is in the neighbourhood of ſettlements, free from quit-rent for ten years, from the date of the letters patent.

One thouſand acres of land on the eaſt ſide of Lake Champlain, to the eaſtward of South-Bay, adjoining to the townſhip of Clarendon, Rutland, and Pittsford, eſteemed to be exceeding good land.

One thouſand acres, part of certain lands erected into a townſhip, by the name of Beekman, lying partly on the weſt ſide of Lake Champlain, together with an iſland in the ſaid lake, called Long-Iſland.

Two thouſand acres on the weſt ſide of Connecticut river, in the county of Glouceſter.

Six thouſand acres in the ſame county.

Six hundred acres in the ſame county, free from quit-rent for ten years, from the date of the patent.

The three laſt mentioned tracts, lie but a few miles to the weſtward of Connecticut river, where there are a number of ſettlements.

Thoſe who may be diſpoſed to exchange, will undoubtedly find their account in it, as it will be a ſpeedy means of not only providing large and convenient farms for themſelves and children, but of raiſing conſiderable ſums, by the ſale of ſurplus lands, which will become very valuable, when a ſettlement is effected on part.

For particulars and for terms of ſale, apply to Anthony L. Bleeker, in Hanover-Square, or to Mr. Terence Kerin, Attorney at Law, in Stone-Street, oppoſite the Poſt-office, New-York. 34 37

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AT
Ogdens, Laight, & Company,
*VESUVIUS AIR FURNACE,*
Newark, Eaſt New-Jerſey,
ARE made all kinds of hollow ware, and other caſtings uſually made at Air furnaces; ſuch as forge hammers and anvils, pots, kettles, griddles, pye-pans of various ſizes, potaſh kettles and ſugar boilers, calcining plates, plain and ornamented chimney backs, jamb and hearth plates neatly fitting each other, Ba ſtoves for burning coal, iron ſtoves for work-ſhops and ſhips cabbins, Dutch and perpetual ovens, boiling plate boxes for carriages of all kinds and ſizes, half hundred and ſmaller weights. As their metal is of the beſt quality, and the conſtruction of their furnace, manner of working and moulding the moſt improved; their ware is equal if not ſuperior to any made in America or imported; particularly the metal for hammers and anvils for forges, is excellent well tempered, and found on repeated trials to be in gene ſuperior to Engliſh hammers, &c.

Any perſon wanting any of the above articles, may ha them from either Edward Laight, at his ſtore in New-York in St. Georges Square, or of James Abeel, near Coenti Market, or of Gabriel and Lewis Ogden, at Newark, of Moſes Ogden, at the furnace. Caſtings of any particu kind may be made by applying to any of the above perſons.

N. B. Bar iron will be taken in payment for hamme and anvils, at market price.

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New-York, June 27.
RAN away on Sunday the 24th inſtant from the ſubſcriber, an indented ſervant boy named Belcher Preſton, born in the province of New-Jerſey about ſeventeen years of age, five feet ſeven inches high well ſet, fair complexion, brown ſhort hair, greyiſh eyes his upper teeth projecting; had on when he went away, a blue jacket and waiſtcoat, leather breeches lately cleaned with a patch between the legs, white thread ſtockings new, a pair ſhoes almoſt new, and a pair plain metal buckles. Suppoſed to be gone into Cheſter county or Philadelphia. Whoever apprehends or ſecures the ſaid indented ſervant boy in any of his Majeſty's gaols, or otherwiſe give notice to the printer hereof, ſhall receive Five Dollars reward and all reaſonable expences paid,
by RICHARD BOLTON.
N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forwarned carrying him away at their peril. 34 37

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Province of *New-York*, ſs.
BY order of Daniel Horſmanden, Eſq: chief juſtice of the ſupreme court of judicature for the province of New-York. Publick notice is hereby given, to William Brown, late of Rye, in Weſt Cheſter county, farmer, and all others whom it may concern, that on application and due proof made by Abraham Lott and Iſaac Low, of the ſaid city merchants, two of the creditors of the ſaid William Brown —The ſaid juſtice hath, purſuant to the directions of an act of the governor, council and general aſſembly, of the colony of New-York, entituled, "an act to prevent frauds in debtors," and alſo purſuant to one other certain act of the lieutenant governor, the council and general aſſembly of the ſaid colony of New-York, entitled, "an act to continue an act, entitled, an act to prevent frauds in debtors," with an addition thereto, commanded the ſheriff of Weſt Cheſter county to attach, ſeize and ſafely keep, the whole eſtate real and perſonal of him the ſaid William Brown of what nature or kind ſoever, the ſame may be, with all evidences, books of accounts and papers relating thereto within his bailwick, and that unleſs the ſaid William Brown do return and diſcharge his debts within three months from the date hereof, all his ſaid eſtate that ſhall be ſo ſeized and taken, will be ſold for the ſatisfaction of his creditors. Dated the 16th day of June, 1770.

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NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertiſements of no more Length than Breadth are inſerted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertiſements in the ſame Proportion.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

*War-Office, April 30.*

HIS Majesty has been pleased to appoint the following Lords and Gentlemen to be General Officers, as undermentioned. viz.

To be Generals. Sir John Mordaunt: The Hon. James Cholmondeley: Peregrine Lascelles: Lord John Murray: John Earl of Loudon: William Earl of Harrington: Hugh Warburton.

To be Lieutenant-Generals. William Skinner: The Hon. Robert Monkton: John Henry Bastide: Edward Sandford: Theodore Dury: John Parker: John Lambton: The Hon. Charles Colvill: John Parslow: William Browne: The Hon. Thomas Gage: George Viscount Townshend: Lord Frederick Cavendish: John Earl de la Ware: Charles Duke of Richmond: Henry Earl of Pemboke: John Severn: Sir John Sebright, Bart. Henry Whitley: John Clavering: The Hon. George Cary: George Gray: James Adolphus Oughton: James Duke of Leinster: His Royal Highness William Duke of Gloucester.

To be Major-Generals. Mariseo Frederick: William Earl of Glencairn: William Deane: John Thomas: Robert Dalrymple: Horne Elphinstone: William Evelyn: John Salter: Thomas Earle: Richard Worge: James Johnston: The Hon. Philip Sherrard: The Hon. George Lane Parker: James Gisborne: Charles Earl of Drogheda: Nevil Tatton: Francis Grant: Richard Bendyshe: The Hon. Alexander Mackay: William Augustus Pitt: John Scott.

## LONDON,

*April 26.* A Gentleman volunteer in the Russian army writes, that at the taking of Brailow, a Janissary, who had been taken prisoner of war, being informed that a *Dervitha Manite*, or sacred standard, had been taken, cried out with a sigh, "Our Prophet had forsaken us, and we can no longer place our dependance upon him."

On Monday evening last a noted Baronet was committed to the custody of the Marshal of the King's Bench prison.

The Welsh Parrot has again flown out of his cage. It is not the first time this Baronet has *outrun* the constable, for the constable that was sent after him could not catch him.

*April 28.* We learn, that notice will be issued in a few days, for all the colony agents to attend the Earl of Hillsborough to be informed of some important resolutions taken in consequence of the late unhappy transactions at Boston.

Letters from Bourdeaux bring an account of a terrible accident that happened there on Sunday the 8th instant, by the raising of the waters of the Garronne. The river was full of shallops and small vessels, laden with the goods and moveables of poor people. A large tree borne down by the violence of the current, broke the cable of an old hulk, which set a drift five or six ships, and these drew along with them a hundred of those small craft, which were all driven towards the sea. The sight was dreadful. The crews of many of these vessels happened to be ashore; those who were on board could do nothing but pray to God to have mercy upon them. Most of the small craft perished with all those on board; three or four of the ships were intirely sunk, and every one of the rest were either run aground, or shared the fate of those that perished. The whole loss is estimated at six millions of livers. Thursday at Hick's-hall a true bill of indictment was found against the author of the Whisperers, a Bench warrant was issued out for apprehending him, and strict search was making to bring him to trial.

Thursday evening Mr. Morley, printseller in the Strand, was taken into custody for selling the Whisperers, and immediately carried to Sir John Fielding's, where he gave bail in 400l. for his appearance at Hick's hall on the 29th of May next. Diligent search is making after Mr. Moore, the publisher, and several others.

*May 1.* Lord Chatham is at the House of Lords, and it is said will bring in a bill to day, to reverse the proceeding of the House of Commons on the Middlesex election.

It is positively asserted, that Mr. Wilkes will take his seat for the county of Middlesex this week, three of the Members of the Court of Wards having declared their intention of swearing him in, whatever may be the consequence.

*May 8.* A certain great man, in his harrangue on Friday, in a certain Society, speaking of a certain answer, said, that he did not mean any thing personal to the baneful advice that he detested, and spoke against; not but that if the adviser would step forth and declare himself, he should then more personally announce his sentiments. While he was speaking the above, he had his eye on a certain W----l P--k, "*and Felix trembled.*"

It is reported that accounts have been received from Berlin of the death of the King of Prussia; and that the Empress Queen has marched a grand army into Silesia to take that country.

We hear that strict orders have been given, that no person, of what rank soever, shall be allowed in future to sell out of the army, that did not purchase into it.

The following Noblemen are now toasted by all the SONS of LIBERTY, viz. Chatham, Portland, Plymouth, Rockingham, Abingdon, Boyle, Grosvenor, Stanhope, Ponsonby, Suffolk, Richmond, Radnor, Fitzwilliam, Archer, Temple, Torrington, Rutland, John Bangor, Wycombe, Fortescue, Huntingdon, Tankervile, Abergavenny, King, Ferrers, Lyttleton, Bolton, Camden, Coventry, Buckingham, Scarborough, Manchester, Northumberland.

It was asserted the other day, by a patriotic Earl, "that the minds of three-fourths of the people were notoriously alienated from their allegiance, and that they were almost ready to prove it by their actions." To which a certain Duke replied, "If that nominal majority were to draw their swords in their confidence, he would risk his own head on their finding themselves confoundedly mistaken."

When the Nottingham, Capt. Smith, left Bengal, our affairs there were in a state of the most perfect tranquility; the revenues had been successfully collected, and the investments made for the ships of this year, are greater than were ever known, and so little apprehensive were the Governor and Council of any danger from the French and any country power, that a number of troops were ordered to be disbanded, which will save the Company not less than six lack of rupees per annum.

A patriotic Colonel, and member of a political Club, has declared, both within and without doors, to his friends, that notwithstanding his anger against the late Murderers, he will coolly and impartially join with the M----y in their researches to bring to light every particular, relative to that transaction.

## LONDON, *May 5 to 8.*

It is asserted, that the parliamentary enquiry into the late disturbances at Boston, in New-England, must be suspended till the arrival of some papers, in answer to those lately dispatched for a respectable personage here.

We are informed, that Governor Bernard will embark for his government of Massachusets-Bay, on board of one of the men of war appointed to convoy four regiments to North-America, preparations, it is said, being actually now making by his Excellency for that purpose.

It is said that the M——y are so much dissatisfied with the Lieut. G——r of a certain colony, in regard to his conduct on a late occasion, that he will speedily be recalled.

It is rumoured, that the Chief Governor of a certain colony, on his being lately required to repair to the same, was so much afraid to comply with the demand, that he begged leave to retire on a pension, which was refused.

It is asserted at the west end of the town, that his Grace the Duke of Ancaster, will be appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and that his Grace the Duke of Beaufort will succeed him as Master of the horses to the King.

Both Houses are expected to sit late every night next week, till they break up for the present session. On which account it may reasonably be inferred, that affairs of great importance are to be agitated.

The journals of the House of Lords May 1. (inserted in the papers) mention, That the Earl of Chatham presented to the House, a bill, entitled, A bill for reversing the adjucation of the House of Commons, whereby John Wilkes, Esq; has been adjudged incapable of being elected a member to serve in that present Parliament, and the freeholders of the county of Middlesex have been deprived of one of their legal Representatives: The bill was read the first time: The second time it was objected to; and the question was put, and resolved in the negative 89 to 43, and afterwards the bill was resolved to be rejected.

The 43 protesting Lords published their Dissentient.

The protesting Lords is now the toast drank in all patriotic companies.

This morning some advices were received from his Majesty's Consul at Scandereon, by the way of Venice, which mention that a revolt was premeditated in Syria and Palestine, to throw off the Turkish yoke.

To morrow, we are informed, Mr. Alderman Wilkes, will go to the House of Commons, accompanied by a select number of independent and respectable Gentlemen Freeholders of Middlesex, to demand his seat, as member of said county.

To-morrow being the day that Mr. Wilkes is expected to demand his seat in the House of Commons, we hear all the peals of bells in the Bills of Mortality, will ring a Dumb Peal, in honour of the present Dumb Administration.

We are well assured, a Cabinet C----l was held last night, to consider of the reception which should be given to Mr. Wilkes next Wednesday, when he will certainly appear to claim his seat in the H----e of C------ns, in quality of member for Middlesex.

We are informed, that Lord Chatham and his adherents have had some singular overtures made to them from a certain quarter, which have been refused.

Thursday the 17th instant is fixed for proroguing both Houses of Parliament, and putting an end to the present session.

Advice has been received at Cadiz, when the post came away, that the town of Puerto Pelo, in South-America, had been burnt to the ground, by a dreadful storm of thunder and lightning.

*May 10.* It is expected that a certain great man will soon meet with a similar fate to that of the late Duke of D——e, for his spirited animadversions on a certain answer.

By an appeal from the Rolls to the Court of Chancery, on a determination in a suit brought by the heirs of the late Sir William Pynsent, against a certain nobleman, on the will of the deceased, it is apprehended the great man will, from the present appearance of that affair, be obliged to refund a sum of 10,000 l.

It is said to be in agitation to allow, by a public act of the city of London, one thousand pounds a year out of the City Chamber, to Mr. Wilkes, for public service.

The state of the colonies came under consideration on Tuesday, and very warm debates ensued, much altercation, and great variety of sentiment: Col. Barre was very severe upon the military, and more so upon the ministry, for inveiting them with discretionary powers independent of the civil magistrate, which was, to all intents and purposes, establishing a military government in the colonies. The Lord Mayor was very warm; and, in the heat of debate, dropped some expressions that gave occasion to those who differed from him to smile: "Aye, aye, says he, you may laugh; but I tell you, these proceedings are contrary to the laws of God and man." The debate lasted till past twelve, but we have not yet been able to learn the result: An evening paper, indeed, says, that the ministry have come to a resolution to send five regiments to America immediately. We are told, however, that no person will be employed in his Majesty's revenue there who has not been first employed in their mother country, many of the present disorders taking their rise from the ignorance of those in power with the duties of the offices committed to them.

The examination of Capt. Preston's case, we hear, is put off till a more particular and authentic detail of these transactions is received.

The treacherous practices of the French, in regard to our Asiatic possessions, will, we are informed, be shortly offered to the consideration of Parliament.

Yesterday both Houses of Convocation met, and further adjourned till the 30th of June next.

Yesterday the publisher of an evening paper was brought to the bar of an august assembly, for printing certain protests; for which he was ordered to pay a fine of 100l. and to suffer a month's imprisonment in Newgate.

It is said, that the return of Mr. Wilkes, upon his original election for Middlesex, has not been altered by the direction of the house of commons. Mr. Wilkes has therefore a right to demand of the clerk of the crown, a certificate of the return in which he was, and is named. A petition to the House would be subject to be postponed from time to time, whereas if he is introduced in the usual way, he must be admitted or refused.

Prince Wolonski, the Russian Ambassador at Warsaw, has received the following particulars concerning the progress of the Russian affairs in the Morea: That the imperial fleet, consisting of 18 men of war of the line, some frigates, and other small vessels, had landed a large quantity of arms and ammunition for the use of the inhabitants, who, having joined the Russian troops, had made themselves masters of Calamatra, Mysistra, Cenon, and Mothon; and after this disembarkation the Russian fleet had continued their voyage to the Archipalago. 'Tis added, that the Greeks of Corfu and Cefalonia, and even the Jesuits, had taken refuge in the Russian army, being under the most terrible apprehensions of cruel treatment from the common enemy; that the Turks themselves who inhabit Greece, Macedonia, and Albania, being seized with a panic, had declared their willingness to submit to her Czarian Majesty, and to pay her tribute; that the famous Stephano, who commanded the Grecian and Russian army, after the first advantages, thought only of fortifying the places he had taken, and levying troops, till the arrival of some Russian succours that were soon expected at Avlon; that he had established an hospital for the sick, and some magazines at Maina; and that the carpenters worked incessantly in building three Greek vessels, one of twenty-four guns, and two of twelve each, besides two others of twenty-four guns each, to be in readiness at Albania, to take on board the expected succours.

Letters from Leghorn advise, that an insurrection had lately happened in Egypt, and that several Bashaws refused to send the supplies of money and troops demanded by the Grand Signior.

It was this morning reported on 'Change, that some very spirited resolutions are now taking with regard to Portugal; in consequence of which, fresh instructions have been recently sent to Mr. Lyttleton, our Ambassador at Lisbon.

It is rumoured that letters from Paris by the last mail, mention an express having been just sent off with some very important dispatches for the French Ambassador at Constantinople, the subject of which is said to be that the court of Versailles cannot think at present of embroiling itself with the rest of Europe, by openly taken part with the Grand Siginor.

All the letters, papers, &c. which can any way lead to the tracing the causes of a late melancholy event at Boston, are ordered to be laid before a respectable society.

It is said that great pains are taking by the friends of administration to prevent the intended appeal to the people, which is of such a nature, as may be productive of very serious consequences.

It is now said that Mr. Wilkes never intended to go to the House in the manner lately represented, though one of his friends, more warm than wise, had counselled him so to do, and afterwards propagated the report.

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*Vienna, April 7.* We learn from the frontiers of Turkey that a camp of about 140,000 Turks is forming in the environs of Constantinople; that in the capital alone 30,000 Turks had taken arms, and that for security sake the greatest part of the Grand Signior's treasure has been carried from the Seraglio to a Fortress, situated three days journey from the city.

Naples, April 10. *There remains no doubt that the Russians have made a descent in the Morea, many persons here having received letters that confirm the news; among others is the following, dated from Corfu, the 15th of March last: "Fourteen Russian ships have landed at Maina; eighteen thousand Lacedemonians have made an irruption in different parts of the Morea, and carried off all the inhabitants of the country. They have taken possession of each place respectively, and cut in pieces all the Turks that opposed them. The greatest slaughter was at Patras, where the Turks were more numerous than elsewhere, and where they made greater resistance, they being master of the fortress. Upon this occasion many of the Turks embraced Christianity. The garrison were almost all put to the sword, the number that escaped being very small."*

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CHARLES-TOWN, (South-Carolina) May 31.

Last Tuesday morning, about nine o'Clock, the elegant marble Statue of that true friend and undaunted assertor of the liberties of Britain and America, the Right Honourable WILLIAM PITT (done by Mr. Wilton, of London) was landed upon Charles-Elliot, Esq; his wharf, amidst a vast concourse of the inhabitants, many of them of the first rank and consequence, who received it with three hearty cheers, and, preceded by music, after a flag had been fixed upon the case, drew it by hand in fifteen minutes to a shade, prepared for its reception at the Armoury; where it is to remain, till the foundation and pedestal are raised whereon it is to be erected.——Nothing ever was conducted with greater order than this procession; and (except *some* of the *doctor's own, who have been remarkable for distinguishing themselves*

upon too many occasions) every one seemed highly pleased with the respect that was shewn to the great patriot, by such a reception of his statue.—All the vessels in the harbour, except three (one belonging to *Leith*, another to *Dundee*, &c. displayed their colours upon this occasion; and St. Michael's bells would have been rung but were stopped out of regard to Isaac Mayck, Esq; a very worthy member of this community, who lives near that church, and lay extremely ill.—When the statue was lodged, the inhabitants made a handsome present to the seamen belonging to the ship; and their thanks are due to the owners, who have refused to take any freight for his statue or appurtenances, consisting of no less than 57 heavy packages.

*June* 12. About 10 days ago the brig Sea-Flower, Ebenezer Eccleston, Master, arrived here from Madeira, with a cargo of wine, but the gentlemen to whom she came consigned to, not chusing to have any thing to do with such a cargo, she immediately sailed again, and is gone to try her market somewhere else.

The accounts lately received from the French and Spanish islands in the West Indies, inform us, that a war between them and England is expected to take place very soon.

*June* 22. On Monday morning last, the effigy of a woman, of one of the first families in this town (for we are no respecters of persons) who had violated the Resolutions of this province, to which she was a signer, made its public appearance in Broad Street, fixed in a pillory, with several labels about her, and remained there unmolested, until 10 o'clock, when the Honourable Colonel BEALE, President of his Majesty's Council, being desirous of giving a notable instance of his zeal, and fearing that some evil disposed persons might attempt to take down the effigy, and thereby disappoint the people of treating it with the full contempt the person it represented deserved; took an opportunity, when scarce any body was about it, of going in person, sword in hand, to have it taken down and secured in the Guard-house; from whence it was in the evening re-delivered to the populace; who after carting it through all the principal streets, in their way gratefully giving the good old Colonel three hearty cheers, conveyed it to the Green, where it was burnt.

Hence take warning all who would violate the Resolutions, since even the President of the Council, will not protect you in your infamous purposes.

*June* 17. Last monday, being our Sovereign's birth-day, when his Majesty entered into the thirty third year of his age, the same was observed here as usual, by displaying of colours from the forts and shipping, firing of guns, a general muster of the militia, and an elegant entertainment given, at messrs. Dillon and Gray's tavern, by his honour the Lieutenant-Governor. In the evening there was an exhibition of fire-works, at the new barracks, by the artillery company, which exceeded any thing of the kind, ever attempted here before—but, *we* will not have the assurance to impose on the public, by mentioning *illuminations*, &c.—The people here are not hypocrites. They will not dissemble joy, while they feel themselves unkindly treated, and oppressed—nor can that gloom which now overspreads all British America, be dispelled, but by its inhabitants being restored to their constitutional rights and freedom.—Then indeed, demonstrations of joy will be abundant.

Captain William Thornton, of the ship Fame, of Dundee, supposing himself to have been pointed at in a paragraph inserted in our last, has desired us to acquaint the public, that his being out of town when Lord Chatham's statue was landed, was the sole cause of his ship's colours not being displayed on that day.

BOSTON, June 28.

A Letter from Connecticut mentions, that the universal Consternation the Contents and Purport of the late Letter they received from the Trade at New-York gave the People of all Ranks there, was easier to be conceived than expressed, nor to be conceived but by those who have been present at News of some public Misfortune first spreading.

ANNAPOLIS, June 28.

On Friday last came to this city, in his way to the northward, Sir William Draper, Knight of the Bath.

We are informed, that on Thursday the 14th instant, a most horrid murder was committed in Prince George's county—Mr. William Elson, who was overseer for Mr. Stephen West, walking with some of his negroes in the woods, and having before threatened to chastise one of them for an offence, was struck with a club, which occasioned him to fall. After this, supposing him dead, they carried him some distance, and covered him with leaves, but soon discovered that he had crept out of the place where they had put him; they then, notwithstanding he begged his life, cut his throat from ear to ear with a broad axe, and buried him near the threshold of a tobacco house door.

Yesterday at Prince George's county court, three negroes received sentence of death for the murder of Mr. William Elton, their overseer.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.

We learn, that the board of Com---rs have wrote home, to be removed from Boston, when they will make their den in this city or New-York, but some of them say New-York will be the place, as they will then be under the wing of the General, &c.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 5.

Friday last we had the weather extream hot, so that three or four labouring people died by imprudently drinking cold water.

We are sorry to say, a few persons, in defiance of the general cause of this province, have privately landed sundry packages of goods, from on board the ship Sharp, Capt. Spier, from Glasgow; their conduct is however under the inspection of the Merchants Committee, to whom if the delinquents don't make ample satisfaction, they will be dealt with by the Mechanicks Committee.

*Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Lancaster, to his Friend in this City, dated June 27.*

"I observed a bright Spot in Sagittarius, on a Line with the Polar Star, and a Star of the first Magnitude, in the left Wing of the Swan, in the Edge of the Milky Way; on viewing it with a Telescope, I judged it to be a Comet; as to its Motion I am uncertain, but from two Evenings Observation, believe it to be to the Northwest.

The above Comet was viewed by a Gentleman in this City, on the 27th of June, near the Tail of Serpens, its right Ascension 274° 20′, Distance from Lyra 40° 16′, from Aquila 22° 8′, Declination 2° South.

28th, at 9 h. 30 m. P. M. Right Ascension 275° 30′, Distance from Lyra 34°, from Aquila 18° 56′, Declention 40° North.

29th, at 9 h. 30 m. P. M. Right Ascension 277, 30′, Distance from Lyra 22° 32′, from Aquila, 18°, Declination 15° 20′, North.

30th, at 9 h. 30 m. P. M. Kight Ascension 284° 40′, Distance from Lyra 6° 34′, from Aquila, 35° 25′, Declination 42° 20′ North.


PERRY HAYES & SHERBROOKE;

Have for Sale,

MUSCOVADO Sugars, best French and Jamaica cotton, dried Spanish hides. Cinnamon, Cadiz Salt, British canvas, crates of white stone dishes, and Dutch Siths. The remainder of their European goods will be sold on very low terms. 33 40


*New-York, June* 7, 1770.

COMMON COUNCIL CHAMBER.

WHEREAS it appears to this Board, by an Account exhibited to them by their Treasurer, That very considerable Sums are due and owing to this Corporation, from a Number of Persons for Rents, reserved on Grants, Leases, and otherwise; which have from Time to Time issued to them: And whereas several Notifications have heretofore been made by this Board, requesting the Payment of such Arrears; notwithstanding which, little or no Notice has hitherto been paid. This Board do therefore hereby Order, that Alderman Blagge, Alderman Des Brosses, Alderman Lott, with Messrs. Huggit, Curtenius, and Van Varck, or any four of them, be a Committee to convene before them, without Delay, all such Persons, who so appear to be in Arrear for Quit-Rents, and otherwise, in order that the same may be duly paid and satisfied; and all such as do not attend said Committee, may depend on being prosecuted, without expecting any further or other Notice from the Board. *By Order of the Common Council,*

AUGUSTUS V. CORTLANDT, *Clerk.*

The above Committee, in Consequence of their Appointment, have desired me to give Notice, to such Persons who are indebted to the Corporation, that they, the said Committee will attend, at the Common Council Chamber in the City-Hall of this City, on Monday the 18th of this Instant June, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, and so on from Day to Day, at the same Hour, during that Week, in order that such as are disposed to satisfy their Arrears, may attend accordingly. *By Order of the said Committee,*

33 35 AUGUSTUS V. CORTLANDT.


INOCULATION.

GEORGE PUGH Surgeon, lately arrived from Jamaica, acquaints the Public, that he was the first Person who introduced the Suttonian Method of Inoculation for the Small-Pox in that Part of the West-Indies, where he has been instrumental in almost eradicating that most loathsome Disease. He now proposes carrying on that Branch of his Profession, every Spring and Fall, in Elizabeth Town New-Jersey, where he has opened a Commodious House for the Reception of Patients. Any Person, Family or Company desirous of being Inoculated by him at New-York, Philadelphia or else-where, may depend upon his strictest Care and Attendance to conduct them through the Small-Pox, and upon Terms agreeable to their Circumstances, and what may justly be added, with very little Loss of Time or Hindrance. And that all Persons may have it in their Power to satisfy themselves of the Utility of his Practice, he has inserted a few of the Estates that were inoculated by him, without the loss of a Patient, in the Parish of Westmoreland, Jamaica, each Estate having not less than 400 Slaves upon an Avarage,

Deanes Valley, William Witter, Esq; Angleasea, Samuel Houghton; Paradise, John Cope; Egypt, Ditto; Prospect, H. Rickets; Amity, William Bosley; South-Field, William Blake; Williamsfield, Crawl, Roaring-River, Hertford, Beckford, Esq; Mount Pleasant, Jacob Ferris, Sweet-River, Friendship, Greenwich, Flo. Vassall. Esq;

With many more Estates and white People throughout the Island, too numerous to be inserted in this Advertisement.

N. B. The Poor, properly recommended, will be inoculated gratis.


*June* 19, 1770.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

*RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, living near Soldiers Delight in Baltimore county, about 22 miles from Baltimore-Town, Maryland; a servant Man named THOMAS AGER, an Englishman, about 23 years of Age, a School-master; a short well set Fellow, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, long Visage, greyish Eyes, pert Countenance, and has dark long hair tied behind; he took with him a Castor Hat, a brown mixed cloth Coat, with high round yellow Metal Buttons, a brown bearskin Coat, with Mohair Buttons, a blue grey cloth pair of Breeches, a pair of light grey worsted Stockings, a pair of thread ditto, a pair of black grained Shoes and carved steel Buckles; one holland Shirt, one fineting ditto, and one oznabrigs ditto, and a pair of oznabrigs Trowsers; a saddle pretty much worn, the Stirrups with swivels in the middle much worn, a Cloth likewise much worn, and a snaffle Bridle. It is supposed that he will steal a Horse; he is a good Scholar, and no doubt but he will forge a Discharge and Pass, and change his Name; he has been in the West Indies, and has travelled towards the Northward. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him home, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, if Twenty Miles from home Four Pounds, and if Forty Miles the above Reward, paid by Alexander Wells, Charles Howard, and Thomas Owings.*


Wanted as a Cook,

A Negro wench, who can be well recommended; for further particulars inquire of Mr. DEAS, hair-dresser, near the Exchange. 33 36

JONAS PHILLIPS,

Auctioneer and Broker,

BUYS and sells all sorts of goods on commissions, for persons at home or abroad, charters and freights vessels, procures money at interest, and transacts all other the general business of a broker and auctioneer, with the greatest dispatch, integrity and secrecy. On Tuesday next will be sold at publick vendue, at the said Phillip's house wherein Capt. Thomas Randle lately lived; near the White Hall, opposite David Clarkson, Esq; a parcell of shop goods, with some fine silk and hair twist and buttons, Irish linen, Batavia arrack in bottles, English china, Scotch snuff, &c. On Thursday the 28th inst. two fine English horses and sundry furniture, at the merchants coffee-house. Any person inclining to employ the said Phillips as a broker or actioneerer, may have security for the neat proceeds, for any quantity of goods put into his hands, if required. Goods taken for sale any time in the day and sold at private sale or publick auction, exceeding cheap for ready money. 33—36 *New-York, June 20th*, 1770.

Old Jamaica SPIRITS,

A few HOGSHEADS,

TO BE SOLD, BY

JAMES CREIGHTON,

Near the Royal Exchange. 30—

To be SOLD, by

MANUEL MYERS,

*In Stone-Street,*

NEW-YORK distill'd rum, West-India ditto, by the hogshead or barrel, cordials of the best quality, cider vinegar, white wine ditto; beef, pork, tallow, and a few boxes of green wax candles.

JARVIS ROEBUCK,

CORK-CUTTER, at the Foot of *Pot-Baker's-Hill*,

Sells all Sorts of Cork and Corks, wholesale and retale, at the lowest Prices, viz.

| | |
|---|---|
| LONG French Corks, | Brewers do. |
| Short and long ditto, | Cork Soles for Shoes, |
| Best Velvet ditto, | Corks for Womens Clogs, |
| Common fine do. | Swimming Corks, |
| Phial do. | Jar, Stone, Mustard and |
| With all Sorts of common Corks, | Snuff Bottle Corks. |
| | Floats for Fishing Nets. |

N. B. Cork Jackets of different Prices, for swimming, which has saved many from drowning, Bottle Corks at 2s per Bag. 26 29

EXCELLENT CHEESE,

Just imported from——Ireland.

RICHARD NORRIS,

STAY-MAKER, from LONDON,

MAKES all sorts of stays and jumps, turn'd and plain, with French and Mecklenburg waistcoats, German jackets and slips, after the neatest and best manner, and at the most reasonable rates. Any Ladies uneasy in their shapes, he likewise fits without any incumberance; young ladies and growing misses, inclin'd to calts and risings in their hips and shoulders, he likewise prevents, by methods approved of by the society of stay-makers, in London: he acquires the first fashions of the court of London, by a correspondent he has settled there. He has had the honour of working for several ladies of distinction, both in England and in this city, with universal applause, and flatters himself he gave entire satisfaction. As he engages his work preferable to any done in these parts, for neatness and true fitting.

N. B. The said Norris cuts whale bone for merchants and others, and sells his bone at the lowest price. He returns his sincere thanks to all his good and kind customers, and hopes their good word will not be wanting to his future promotion. He waits on ladies at any distance,—and is to be found next door to Mr. John Cruger, late Mayor, opposite to Mr. Lott's, in Smith-Street, New-York.


PURSUANT *to an Order made by the Hon. Daniel Horsmanden, and George Duncan Ludlow, Esqrs. two of the Justices of the Supreme Court of Judicature for the Province of New-York, upon the Petition of Benjamin and Moses Hays, Insolvent Debtors, and sundry of their Creditors: Notice is hereby given, by the Petitioners, to all the Creditors of the said Benjamin and Moses Hays, to shew Cause (if any they have) to the said Justices, by Tuesday the seventeenth Day of July next, at ten o'Clock in the Morning, at the House of the said Daniel Horsmanden, Esq; in Smith-Street, in the City of New-York, why an Assignment of the Estate of the said Benjamin and Moses Hays, should not be made to George Duncan and Gabriel H. Ludlow, appointed by the Petitioners for that Purpose, and the said Benjamin and Moses Hays, be thereupon discharged, agreeable to the Directions of several Acts of the Legislature of the Colony of New-York; the one entitled, "An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, and for repealing the Acts therein mentioned;" one other, entitled, "An Act, to continue an Act, entitled, "An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, and for repealing the Acts therein mentioned, with an Addition thereto;" and the other, entitled, "An Act more effectually "to secure to Creditors the Benefits intended by the Acts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors."*

*New-York, 4th June*, 1770. 31 33

New-York, June 21, 1770.

RUN away, on Friday last, from the subscriber, living in New-York, an apprentice lad, named James Pall, a baker by trade; had on when he went away, a beaver hat, a tow-cloth jacket and trowsers, wore no stockings, had brass carved buckles in his shoes, and a scar under his right eye.—Whoever secures and brings him to his master, shall have a dollar reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

33 36 JOHN STAGG.